



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
US ARMY INSTALATION MANAGEMENT COMMAND
HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY GARRISON-DAEGU
UNIT#15746
APO AP 96218-5746

IMDA-PL

2014 .06.20

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: US Army Garrison (USAG) Daegu Policy Letter #82, Remote Controlled Aircraft

1. References.

- a. DoD Instruction 2000.16, DoD Antiterrorism (AT) Standards, 08 December 2006 (Change 2).
- b. DoD Instruction 2000.12, DoD Antiterrorism (AT) Program, 01 March 2012.
- c. DoD O-2000.12-H, DoD Antiterrorism Handbook, 01 February 2004.
- d. USFK Operations Order 5050-11, Antiterrorism/Critical Infrastructure Protection, 01 June 2011.
- e. DoD Directive 5205.02E, DoD Operations Security Program, 20 June 2012.
- f. Joint Publications 3-13.3, Operations Security, 04 January 2012.

2. Applicability. This policy applies to all military members, DoD civilian employees, invited Contractors/technical representatives, dependants, sponsored visitors, and Korean employees on Army Installations.

3. Purpose. To establish instructions, standards, and guidance for the operation of Remote Controlled (RC) Aircraft Systems by all personnel assigned to or operating on U.S. Army installations within USAG Daegu/Area IV. The program covers general information personnel must comply with in order to operate RC Aircraft Systems.

4. General Information.

a. RC Aircraft, also commonly referred to as Unmanned Aerial Systems or Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV), are air vehicles and associated equipment that do not carry a human operator, but instead fly autonomously or are remotely piloted. RC Aircraft must be considered in a systems context which includes the remote human operator(s), a command, control and communications (C3) system, a payload, as well as the air vehicle, or multiple vehicles.

b. There currently is no widely accepted common classification system for RC vehicles or systems due to the wide variety of capabilities, size, and operating characteristics of different systems. Most RC aircraft are described in terms of weight, endurance, purpose of use, and altitude of operation. For the purposes of this SOP broad categories and uses are as follows:

Name	Altitude	Endurance	Typical uses
High Altitude	Over 60,000 ft (above class A airspace)	Days/Weeks	Surveillance, data gathering, signal relay
Medium Altitude	18,000 – 60,000 ft (class A airspace)	Days/Weeks	Surveillance, cargo transportation
Low Altitude	Up to 18,000 ft (class E airspace)	Up to 2 days	Surveillance, data gathering
Name	Altitude	Endurance	Typical uses
Very Low Altitude	Below 1,000 ft	A few hours	Reconnaissance, inspection, surveillance, recreation uses

c. Currently there are no local laws or legal limitations for owning and operating RC vehicles in Busan, Daegu, or Chilgok County. However, the tremendous growth in popularity and increased proliferation of various types of RC vehicles combined with a lack of local regulation makes this policy necessary.

5. Responsibilities.

d. There is a large potential for civilian RC aircraft, ranging from surveillance and reconnaissance to scientific data gathering, recreational uses or delivery of services (crop dusting, telecom relays, etc.). For purposes of this SOP, "civil-use" is defined as non-military operations (government agency or private/commercial operators). The vast majority of RC aircraft operations in the USAG Daegu/Area IV footprint are performed by non government agencies.

e. R/C Aircraft pilot will take full responsibility and provide full restitution for any damages from incidents/accidents that occur due to his/her flying activities.

6. Procedures. The absence of standards, regulations and procedures to govern the safe integration of civilian-operated RC aircraft on or near military bases within area IV

IMDA-PL

SUBJECT: US Army Garrison (USAG) Daegu Policy Letter #82, Remote Controlled Aircraft

can pose potential hazards for military aircraft operating in the same airspace. As a result, operators of these RC aircraft will adhere to the following guidelines in order to operate any RC aircraft on or around U.S. Army installations in Area IV.

f. Registration and PPR.

(1) Any person who wishes to operate an RC aircraft is required to register the aircraft with H-805 Airfield Operations and the USAG Daegu DES.

(2) Registration will include the owner's name, RC aircraft specifications, and a picture of the RC aircraft.

(3) Operators will obtain a prior permission request (PPR) from H805 Airfield Operations and DES.

(4) RC aircraft will not be allowed to mount or utilize any camera or surveillance equipment. The DES will inspect the RC aircraft for these specific items prior to operation.

g. Authorized areas and altitude.

(1) The only authorized operating areas on USAG Daegu/Area IV installations are the ballparks located at Camp Carroll, Camp Walker, Camp Henry and Camp George.

(2) All RC aircraft will operate at no more than 100ft above ground level (AGL). This will eliminate potential conflict with military and commercial rotary-winged aircraft which operate at 100ft AGL or higher.

7. Safety. RC aircraft pilot will never fly aircraft in a negligent or reckless manner that endangers spectators, other persons, property on the ground, or other aircraft. Pilot will not fly the RC aircraft over spectators, crowds, or audiences comprised of members of the general public, that is, people who are not members of an on-set production crew, and will remain a sufficient distance away from the general public so that any failure of the RC aircraft will not cause the aircraft to be a hazard to people on the ground.

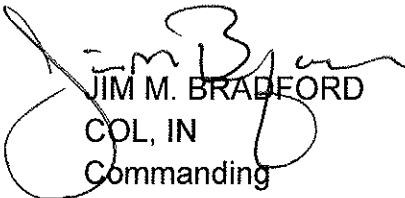
a. Children under 12 are not permitted in the ballpark while RC aircraft are being operated.

b. RC aircraft flying activities are not permitted in conjunction other activities or events being held at the ballpark.

IMDA-PL

SUBJECT: US Army Garrison (USAG) Daegu Policy Letter #82, Remote Controlled Aircraft

8. Questions concerning this policy should be directed to USAG Daegu, DPTMS Airfield Operations Division at DSN 764-4309.



JIM M. BRADFORD
COL, IN
Commanding

DISTRIBUTION:

A&B